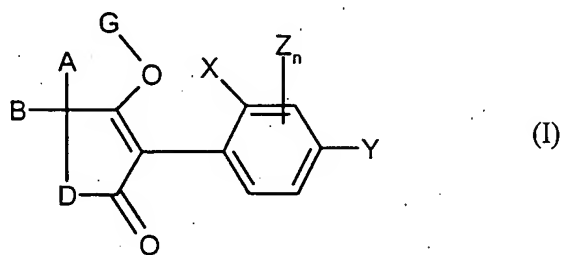


We claim:

1. The use of phenylketoenol derivatives of the general formula (I)



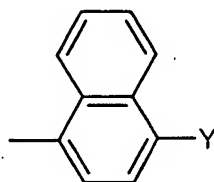
in which

X represents alkyl, halogen, alkoxy or haloalkyl,

Y represents hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, haloalkyl,

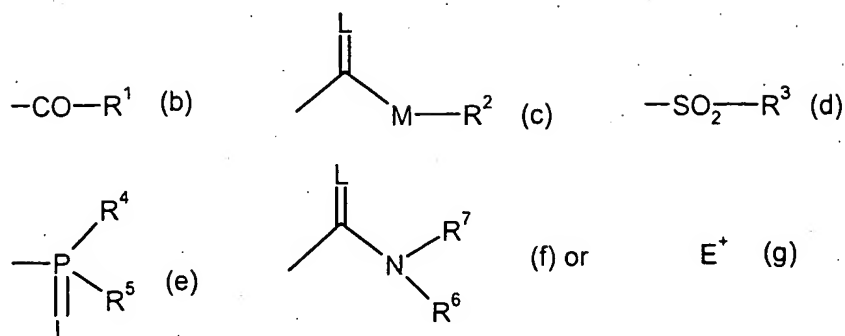
Z represents alkyl, halogen, alkoxy,

n represents a number from 0 to 3 or where the radicals X and Z together with the phenyl radical to which they are bonded form the naphthalene radical of the formula



in which Y has the abovementioned meaning,

G represents hydrogen (a) or the groups



A and B can be identical or different and represent hydrogen, optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, or represent cycloalkyl which is optionally interrupted by hetero atoms, or represent aryl, aralkyl or hetaryl, each of which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, nitro,

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or where

A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is optionally interrupted by hetero atoms and optionally substituted,

D represents oxygen, sulfur or  $\text{---NH---}$ ,

$\text{E}^+$  represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L and M represents oxygen and/or sulfur,

$\text{R}^1$  represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl or cycloalkyl, which can be interrupted by hetero atoms, or represents optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted phenylalkyl, substituted hetaryl, substituted phenoxyalkyl or substituted hetaryloxyalkyl and

R<sup>2</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, or optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl,

5 R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, cycloalkylthio and optionally substituted phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio,

10 R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, or represent optionally substituted phenyl, or represent optionally substituted benzyl,

15 or where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent an alkylene radical which is optionally interrupted by oxygen,

with the exception of the following compounds:

20 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-hydroxy-  $\Delta^3$ -dihydrofuran-2-one,  
3-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-  $\Delta^3$ -dihydrofuran-2-one,  
3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-hydroxy-  $\Delta^3$ -dihydrofuran-2-one,  
3-(2-fluorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-  $\Delta^3$ -dihydrofuran-2-one,

25 and the enantiomerically pure forms of compounds of the formula (I),

for the preparation of medicaments for controlling parasites in animals and in their environment.

2. A method for controlling parasites in animals and in their environment, in which a suitable amount of active compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 is applied to the animals.